

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

One is not giving Mr. Cleveland a great deal of credit.

Business is brisk in South Carolina. Five colored men lynched on one spot. Order must be preserved in the Palmetto State if they have to break the law and commit murder to do it.

Charles N. Vallandigham, the son of his father, and Clerk of the Ohio Senate, serves his connection with the Democratic party and is going to throw light into dark places. This is a notable departure, and it happens in an era of reform.

The police of Wheeling have been unable to find "Jeff" Davis, who is wanted for a little matter which he doesn't hesitate to mention, but the Intelligencer found him in Washington yesterday on his way South. If the home authorities are in earnest they ought to have no trouble to follow the trail.

Jefferson County vindicates Mr. Lucas by a majority reduced as compared with that of November; but seeing that a special election does not bring out the full vote, the endorsement must be regarded as substantial. Mr. Lucas has reason to feel correspondingly happy. Where were the Camden men with their little knives?

Chicago goes against Anarchism by a rousing majority. The Democratic machine ran with the Anarchist candidate, Carter Harrison having his hand on the tiller. Republicans and Democrats who prefer order to anarchy turned in for Roche, who is not a bloated bondholder and has come up by hard work. The victory for free and stable municipal government in that threatened city is complete.

It is unfortunate that so much uncertainty attaches to the inter-State Commerce act. But this uncertainty will be dispelled by the interpretation put upon the act by the Commission and by the behavior of the railroads. Uncertainty may give place to disapproval of some of the provisions, but we shall at least know how the new contrivance works, where it is weak and what remains to be done to make it practical and fair.

The result of the election in Cincinnati has little in it to encourage Democrats. Their party is the lowest on the list, falling 6,000 behind the Labor party, which gets second place. The chances seemed against the Republicans, some of whom flew the track, but a splendid fight won the day and the Republicans took everything. Stevenson, the Labor candidate for Mayor, has always been a Republican, and it was expected that he would draw off enough votes to defeat the head of the Republican ticket.

A strange case of "mixing those children up" appeared in the Cleveland Leader of yesterday. On Sunday Joseph H. Bradley, an aged Washington lawyer, died. The Leader confounded him with Joseph P. Bradley, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, told about his appointment by President Grant, his service on the Electoral Commission, his disbarment for disloyalty, growing out of the Serratt trial, and his marriage with Mary Harris, after successfully defending her for shooting and killing Adoniram Burrows, a Treasury clerk. Justice Bradley is not dead, was not in the Serratt trial and did not defend or marry Mary Harris, all which happened to the other Bradley. It is easy to understand how the similarity of names might mislead so well informed a newspaper as the Leader, but the dovetailing of two lives is the incomprehensible part of it.

"Speculation" says the Tribune, "as active in stocks a short time ago, now runs to real estate. This feature is to be regarded as a symptom and not as a leading part of real business. It marks the recovery of hope and purpose." This is so true that speculation takes hold where there is a slight foundation for high permanent values, but plenty of "hope and purpose." Wheeling has the solid foundation; she has not only hope, but strong confidence in herself warranted by a phenomenal stability in the face of storms that have shaken more populous places. If anything is lacking now it is the "purpose." The rise is coming, but it could easily be hastened if Wheeling were to take half the pains that other places take to promote the movement. Are we going to let all the second-hand towns in the country beat us in the art of attracting attention? And do the wisest need more than a word?

Two Struck Deaths. New York, April 5.—Francis Gerry Fairfield, clergyman, journalist, author of a work on spiritualism, and a veterinary surgeon, died yesterday in the Southern boarding house, from the effects of the grip.

When he was on his deathbed, his wife Josephine, daughter of Judge Griswold, of the United States District Court, and sister-in-law of Frank Hart, died from the same cause in the boarding house, No. 27 Broadway. He did not know of her death, and their relatives were not aware of it until her body had been sent to the Potter's Field for burial.

Several years ago Mr. Fairfield became addicted to the use of opium, and his wife fell into the same habit. They had no children, and they lived in boarding houses, avoiding wealthy and influential friends.

Both the Mothers Sentenced. Baltimore, April 5.—Charles W. Owens, John Watson, John Brandon, John P. Hannon and William J. Pryne, judges and clerks of election in the First ward, tried for conspiring to defraud at the last municipal election were convicted in the criminal court today. Not one of the defendants was under twenty years of age. The accused are charged with putting ballots in the box and entering on the poll books the names of persons who did not vote.

STRAWS FOR 1888.

Over the Election Returns from Ohio—The Labor Element—The President on the Land Question—Austin's New Minister to the U. S.—Washington News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The news from the Ohio municipal elections has cast a gloom over the Administration at Washington. "The handwriting is on the wall, and it is useless for us to blind ourselves to its significance," said one official today to your reporter. "The election figures show that the Labor vote is against us. Fully sixty per cent. of the Labor vote in Cincinnati was drawn from the Democratic party. It will be worse than that in New York City in 1888. The Republican party will have everything its own way if it isn't a fool. The Labor vote will beat us in the country in 1888 in the same way the Prohibitionists beat Blaine two years ago, by drawing more heavily from us than from the opposition."

"Jeff" Davis at the Capital. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—"Jeff" Davis, of Wheeling, dear to the memory of at least one citizen of the Nation City, was in Washington today. He is in fine health and says he is going South for his health. Your correspondent asked him the cause of his presence here and he replied, "I follow in Wheeling, raised a lot of money and as an election point in my direction I thought I had better leave town."

Sick Officials. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Commissioner Joseph S. Miller and Mr. Holly G. Armstrong of the Internal Revenue Bureau are both confined to their beds with severe attacks of illness.

Inter-State Commerce Secretaryship. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Kennan, who has been in the city for several days, will leave the city tomorrow.

I hear that H. G. Armstrong has withdrawn his application for secretaryship of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, it being well known that the President has designated by the Secretary of the Interior Mr. Armstrong for that position. Mr. Armstrong's chances for the position were acknowledged as good as lost. Had the Commission not been so long in the matter to the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Armstrong would probably have been chosen. As it is Mr. Lamar will likely designate his friend Jones or some one else who is in his personal choice.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. The New Quarters of the Commission—Petitions for Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The first official act of the Inter-State Commerce Commission was the rejection of permanent office quarters.

This was determined on and announced early this morning—the first day that the Commission was empowered to act judicially. The fifth floor in the recently completed Baltimore Sun building, on F street, has been selected.

No more satisfactory selection could have been made. Each Commissioner will have a spacious apartment for his private use. A large room will be set aside for an audience chamber and there are adjoining rooms for the filing and storage of documents, etc. The rent is \$3,000. The building is eight stories high, faced with white marble and is one of the handsomest structures in the city. Its location is central, midway between the up-town and down-town government departments. The Commission will move to the new quarters within a few days.

Colonel Worthington, Major Sherman and Vice President Smith, of the Richmond and Danville, Georgia Central and Louisville and Nashville railroads, respectively, appeared in behalf of their respective companies to present petitions praying that the long and short haul section be not applied to their roads, until such time as the commission could adjudicate on the specific requests already submitted.

John S. Lazarus, a local freight agent of the Baltimore, Annapolis and Springfield railway, applied by letter for the privilege of charging less on grain and other traffic received from connecting lines at junctions than we make from our local stations.

A. D. Smith, general passenger agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, has presented a petition asking that the long and short haul provision be waived for the present in the case of the transportation of passengers between Pittsburgh and New York. This line is longer than the Pennsylvania with which it is in competition, and a small portion of the passenger traffic has paid rates of \$3.00 for second class, \$2.50 for first class, against \$10.50 by the Pennsylvania route.

R. A. Anderson, Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company, extending from Atlanta to Chattanooga, petitions for relief from the operation of the fourth section, and to "charge less for a longer than a shorter haul, to and from Atlanta, Rome and Chattanooga and intermediate points, in order to meet competition with the Great Northern, Montgomery and Augusta."

THE RAILROAD PUZZLE. Different Ways of Looking at the Inter-State Commerce Law.

Commerce, April 5.—Many of the railroad managers here are at a loss to know what to do to comply with the Inter-State Commerce law. In some instances all that has been done is to have the rate of freight printed in pic type, as the law requires, when a long wait is expected for the Commission. (One of the most prominent railroad men in the State today said nothing is to be done to something to comply with the law, and after having read the document several times all that he was certain about was that the rate of freight must be printed in pic type and posted in a conspicuous place at all stations. Aside from this the law excels the famous fifteen-hundred puzzle.)

ANARCHY MUST GO.

THE RED FLAG HAILED DOWN. In Chicago by the Advocates of Law and Order as Against Unreasoning Socialism. Republican Majority—Crushing Defeat.

CHICAGO, April 5.—One of the most remarkable municipal contests that Chicago has ever experienced in the half century of her history commenced when the polls were opened at 6 o'clock this morning.

For eight years past the Democracy has held the reins of the city government, and yet, with almost certain victory before it for at least two years more, the Democratic completely demoralized, through its inability to find a standard bearer, that to day it was without a ticket in the field.

The Republicans alone were left to do the battle with the Labor-Socialistic element.

It is this fact that makes the contest one of more than usual significance.

Robert Nelson, the labor candidate for Mayor, is an iron moulder and Master Workman of the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor. Personally he is of no particular official affiliations with the Socialists, but the very fact that the Socialistic element is in full control of the city government, and the ultra type, have given the Republicans an opportunity of raising the cry of "down with the red flag," and the labor revolutionist itself into a fight between the commerce and the trades unions, Socialists and Anarchists.

Excitement over the contest has been at fever heat for the past week, and both sides have been to-day to get their supporters to the polls.

The day was clear and cold, and reports from nearly all the wards indicate that a very large vote was polled. Very few Republican votes were cast, although the Prohibitionists had a decidedly large vote at the polls.

In certain of the precincts the labor ticket peddlers had little American flags in the button-holes or stuck in their hats. In others there were circulars distributed with the red flag, and in still others the Stars and Stripes and American flag, with some reading matter, making comparison, in between.

At 7:30 o'clock P. M., the indications were that Roche's majority will be 30,000, a figure that surprises everybody. If the 3,300 votes naturalized during the last year are added to the 15,000 cast for Roche, the total will be 48,300. The Socialist Stabler last fall, the total will be nearly what Nelson's vote now promises to be in to-day's election. This would be the attempt to divide the Democratic vote between the United Labor party and Roche.

Three hundred and eighty-nine precincts gave Roche a majority of 28,919. The fifty precincts who had heard from are scattered throughout the city, and will probably make no material change in the ratio of the gain for Roche.

It is reasonably certain that the United Labor party will not make a showing at all. Nothing else. Corrected returns from but three precincts place Roche's majority at 28,919.

The United Labor party voted to-day just about the majority ticket. Its leaders predicted three nights ago that their candidate for Mayor, distinctly declared for the red flag. He said in public at Sunday School children could march in procession with their chosen banners, no American flag, and no reason why workingmen if equally orderly could not do the same, even if the color of their banner was red. Since then the campaign has been fought solely on the basis of the red flag. It is a surprise to all who are familiar with the election to see a man, a Socialist, and a laborer, who has a right to feel that way, and so far as this administration is concerned it is clearly the friend of the people. While as a matter of course the administration will protect lawful rights of a corporation as well as those of the people, still I think it should be especially jealous of the rights of the farmers and the working class. I will go even further than that and say that it is a constructive act for the government to give the vote to the public farmer in the farthest corner of the land law ought to be changed, and changed at once. I am of the opinion, believe in the people and I stand by them and with them first, last and all the time."

THE SUGAR AND THE PRESIDENT. Washington, D. C., April 5.—The most important happening, or rather the one which concerned the most people, was the visit of John L. Sullivan, champion pugilist, to the White House. He was accompanied by his brother Mike, Pat and other pugilistic colleagues. The visit was made at the hour when the regular public reception took place, and it was doubtful which attracted the most attention—the pugilist or the President.

After most of the crowd had been prevented and shaken hands with Mr. Cleveland, there was a slight commotion as the pugilist drew forward, and the President or the lady, by Pat's side, with a remark that he had heard about the President being out of condition, and he would recommend a trial of the Sullivan style of administration. During the remainder of the visit Sullivan was in a curious way, and expressed a belief that he would be long in getting his fill of a Sullivan Administration. Sullivan said afterward that he thought the President looked better than he ever did for a man who did not fight pugilism. He recommended the President to take about four Turkish baths a week and he would rub down Sullivan's left arm in a little more but rapidly began to feel in going to Australia within a few weeks.

Yesterday's Cabinet Meeting. Washington, D. C., April 5.—All the members were present at the Cabinet meeting today. A question considered was in regard to the transfer of certain Apache to a public reservation. The effect of the failure of the general deficiency bill upon the business of the Government was discussed. A question considered was in regard to the transfer of certain Apache to a public reservation. The effect of the failure of the general deficiency bill upon the business of the Government was discussed. A question considered was in regard to the transfer of certain Apache to a public reservation. The effect of the failure of the general deficiency bill upon the business of the Government was discussed.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

SIX MINERS LOST THEIR LIVES. By an Explosion of Gas—A Rescued Party Succumbed and Twelve of Their Number Died—Fatal Disaster in a Bradocks Steel Mill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—A special to the Times from Vinia, Indian Territory, says: A terrible explosion occurred today at Savannah, in coal shaft No. 7, by which six miners were killed. A rescuing party was soon organized, and sent down into the mine, but they were overpowered by the gas, and twelve were suffocated before they could be taken out, making eighteen deaths in all. The mines are worked mainly by foreigners, and most of the victims are Italians. Fuller particulars have not yet been learned here.

Burned by Molten Steel. Pittsburgh, April 5.—Six men were terribly burned by an explosion of molten metal in the converting department of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa., about ten o'clock this morning.

The cause of the explosion is not known. A heat of steel had been dumped into the portable ladle, preparatory to pouring it into the ingot molds, when the liquid steel exploded, and was scattered in all directions. W. G. Rogers, James Swaney, J. R. Callahan, John Brady and John Brit, pitmen, were frightfully burned from head to foot. H. O. Bangham, a coke boy, passing the pit at the time, was caught by the flash and his clothing burned off. Callahan and Rogers, it is thought, are fatally burned, and all the others very seriously. All the physicians in Braddock were promptly summoned, and everything possible done for the relief of the sufferers. All are residents of Braddock.

INCITING THE RED-SKINS. The Indian Defense Association Interfering with the Allotment of Lands in Severely.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Considerable embarrassment in carrying out the work of allotting lands in severity to the Indians, is reported at the Indian Bureau. One of the greatest opponents of the act is the Indian Defense Association, which has for its President Rev. Byron Sunder-

land, pastor of President Cleveland's church, and General Deane, together with Dr. Brand and General Deane, fought the bill in Congress, and tried to prevent the President to veto it without success. The association is now putting forth its influence on the reservations, to prevent the allotment of land to the Indians. The association is now putting forth its influence on the reservations, to prevent the allotment of land to the Indians.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns from yesterday's election are slowly coming in. It being settled that the Republican State ticket has been elected by about 10,000 plurality the interest centres on the prohibition amendment.

The Evening Journal says it is defeated by 5,500 majority and others claim the majority will reach 15,000. The prohibition committee still claims the adoption of the amendment. This claim is based on the fact that all the cities have been heard from, while country localities, where the vote is not so large, have not yet been fully reported.

All figures so far received on the amendment are partly estimated and little confidence can be placed on them, although it seems probable the amendment is defeated by a small vote. This evening the prohibitionists claim that frauds were committed against them in several wards in this city, and say that several precincts in the suburbs were tampered with. It is asserted that the voters in these precincts were known prohibitionists, and that they were voted from voting, that ballots for the amendment were destroyed; that opponents of the measure were allowed to vote several times, and that votes against the amendment were counted as votes for it.

The latest figures on the election place the Republican plurality on the State ticket at about 8,000, while on the prohibition amendment the opposition majority will be about 3,500.

Whole-Sale Lynching. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—At 4:30 o'clock this morning about sixty undisciplined men forcibly entered the jail at Yorkville, and breaking open the cells seized Giles Good, Bailey, Bowdle, Fennell and Thompson. These men, who were charged with the murder of John Lee Good, a young white lad, in December last. Taking the prisoners a mile north of the village, they hanged them to the trees.

The bodies of the five negroes were taken charge of by the county authorities, and showed through organization on the sidewalks. Among the crowd were John Lee Good, the murdered boy, and a prominent farmer of York county.

World's Champions Defeated. St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Indianapolis played magnificently to-day and defeated the world's champions after a hard fight. The champions outbatted them, but their hits were more scattered than those of the Indianapolis, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

The Indianapolis team, who by effective bunting and the use of the sliding base, defeated the champions of the world.

THE SECOND READING.

OF THE IRISH CRIMES BILL. Moved in the House of Commons—An Important Amendment Offered by a Gladstonian—Meetings to be Held to Protest Against Coercion.

LONDON, April 5.—The second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment bill was formally moved in the House of Commons this evening by Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Sir Bernhard Samuelson, (Gladstonian) member for the Banbury division of Oxfordshire, moved an amendment to the bill, to the effect that "The bill would, if passed, increase the disorder in Ireland, endanger the Union and the Empire, and, therefore, should be rejected."

The House of Commons is practically a week's holiday, so many members are away. The Government insists that debate on the Irish criminal law amendments shall proceed, but will postpone the division on the bill till the 18th inst. The Conservative whips restrain enough members to keep their majority secure, in order to prevent a surprise.

To Protest Against Coercion. LONDON, April 5.—Hand bills announcing the holding of a Radical demonstration against the Coercion bill in Hyde Park, Monday next, contain a digest of the features of the demonstration. A meeting of the demonstrators will be held in Liverpool next week to protest against the Coercion bill.

Queen Victoria's Movements. CANBERRA, April 5.—Queen Victoria left here for Aix-les-Bains at 5 o'clock this evening. There was an immense crowd at the railway station to witness her departure. The English and French squadrons lying here were illuminated in honor of the Queen.

Volcanic Russia. LONDON, April 5.—Revolutionary proclamations issued by the military sections of the Nihilists have been seized at St. Petersburg and Gatchina. It is reported that a dynamite shell laboratory was discovered at Cronstadt.

Congratulations to Alexander. SOFIA, April 5.—To-day being the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, every town in Bulgaria and every branch of the patriotic league sent congratulations to him.

Expelling French Sympathizers. BERLIN, April 5.—The Strasbourg papers report increased expulsions of French sympathizers. The searching of houses for compromising documents is also to be more thoroughly prosecuted.

Very Sorely. BRISBANE, April 5.—The Telegraph thinks if the British government attempt to enforce the coercion bill, it passed, civil war in Ireland will be inevitable.

Big Failure. LONDON, April 5.—Joseph Caldwell, promoter of street telegraph, has failed. His liabilities are believed to be enormous. He failed before £1,000,000.

Houston Stone-masons' Strike. BOSTON, April 5.—An extensive strike of stone masons and their laborers and mortar mixers in this vicinity, has been inaugurated.

Quite a large body of men are involved. The object of the strike is to obtain nine hours per day, with the same rate of wages as paid for ten hours.

The strike is aimed principally at those contractors who are not members of the Master Builders' Association, or the Mechanics' Exchange Association, the strikers being willing to accept the terms offered by those connected with the association. Nine hours per day and pay by the hour. These two objects have been tried by the strikers, but have been tried in vain. The building in process of erection in Boston affected by the strike is the new court house, in Pemberton square, where thirty-five men are on a strike.

Chicago Carpenters Strike. CHICAGO, April 5.—The carpenters strike is still in progress. Small forces of workmen quit this morning on a building in process of construction. It is estimated that at least 1,000 more men joined the strikers to-day. This makes the total number about 8,000. In many places the houses acceded to the demands of the men, but in others the owners would not permit the men to return to work until the workmen's association has concluded to grant the Union's demands.

Laborers Strike. PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Two hundred laborers at the American iron works of Jones & Laughlin struck to-day for an advance in wages of forty cents per day. The men were granted an increase of 13 per cent. recently, and the firm refused to make any further concessions. The strike seriously interferes with the operation of the immense establishment.

Skipped to Canada. NEW YORK, April 5.—W. A. Clark, the registry clerk in the general postoffice of this city, who confessed to the theft of \$10,000 in bills recently, and who was released on \$25,000 bail, has skipped for Canada. He had confessed to stealing about \$25,000 altogether.

At the Opera House This Evening. "The Devil's Auction," to be presented at the Opera House this evening, is pretty well known here. The production is one of the most magnificent spectacles ever presented on the local stage. The mechanical contrivances and transformation scenes are of singular originality and beauty. The ballet divertissements are complete and varied, and the music is of the highest quality. The production is a masterpiece of theatrical art, and it is not surprising that the superb tableaux awaken such demonstrative applause. The cast is made up of very good people, and the specialties have produced the very best ever seen in similar productions.

State Fair Premium List. The annual premium list of the West Virginia Exposition and State Fair Association was issued yesterday. The premiums offered by the Association in various classes and departments aggregate over \$15,000, and a large number of special prizes are made by individuals to encourage fine exhibits in special departments. For instance, the prize offered for special merit in the poultry department. In cattle, agricultural products and in fact in nearly all the different divisions of the exhibition similar prizes are offered for excellence in special displays.

Palmer's "Skin-Success." positively cures Skin diseases. At drug store of McLean Bros.

THE SECOND READING.

OF THE IRISH CRIMES BILL. Moved in the House of Commons—An Important Amendment Offered by a Gladstonian—Meetings to be Held to Protest Against Coercion.

LONDON, April 5.—The second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment bill was formally moved in the House of Commons this evening by Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Sir Bernhard Samuelson, (Gladstonian) member for the Banbury division of Oxfordshire, moved an amendment to the bill, to the effect that "The bill would, if passed, increase the disorder in Ireland, endanger the Union and the Empire, and, therefore, should be rejected."

The House of Commons is practically a week's holiday, so many members are away. The Government insists that debate on the Irish criminal law amendments shall proceed, but will postpone the division on the bill till the 18th inst. The Conservative whips restrain enough members to keep their majority secure, in order to prevent a surprise.

To Protest Against Coercion. LONDON, April 5.—Hand bills announcing the holding of a Radical demonstration against the Coercion bill in Hyde Park, Monday next, contain a digest of the features of the demonstration. A meeting of the demonstrators will be held in Liverpool next week to protest against the Coercion bill.

Queen Victoria's Movements. CANBERRA, April 5.—Queen Victoria left here for Aix-les-Bains at 5 o'clock this evening. There was an immense crowd at the railway station to witness her departure. The English and French squadrons lying here were illuminated in honor of the Queen.

Volcanic Russia. LONDON, April 5.—Revolutionary proclamations issued by the military sections of the Nihilists have been seized at St. Petersburg and Gatchina. It is reported that a dynamite shell laboratory was discovered at Cronstadt.

Congratulations to Alexander. SOFIA, April 5.—To-day being the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, every town in Bulgaria and every branch of the patriotic league sent congratulations to him.

Expelling French Sympathizers. BERLIN, April 5.—The Strasbourg papers report increased expulsions of French sympathizers. The searching of houses for compromising documents is also to be more thoroughly prosecuted.

Very Sorely. BRISBANE, April 5.—The Telegraph thinks if the British government attempt to enforce the coercion bill, it passed, civil war in Ireland will be inevitable.

Big Failure. LONDON, April 5.—Joseph Caldwell, promoter of street telegraph, has failed. His liabilities are believed to be enormous. He failed before £1,000,000.

Houston Stone-masons' Strike. BOSTON, April 5.—An extensive strike of stone masons and their laborers and mortar mixers in this vicinity, has been inaugurated.

Quite a large body of men are involved. The object of the strike is to obtain nine hours per day, with the same rate of wages as paid for ten hours.

The strike is aimed principally at those contractors who are not members of the Master Builders' Association, or the Mechanics' Exchange Association, the strikers being willing to accept the terms offered by those connected with the association. Nine hours per day and pay by the hour. These two objects have been tried by the strikers, but have been tried in vain. The building in process of erection in Boston affected by the strike is the new court house, in Pemberton square, where thirty-five men are on a strike.

Chicago Carpenters Strike. CHICAGO, April 5.—The carpenters strike is still in progress. Small forces of workmen quit this morning on a building in process of construction. It is estimated that at least 1,000 more men joined the strikers to-day. This makes the total number about 8,000. In many places the houses acceded to the demands of the men, but in others the owners would not permit the men to return to work until the workmen's association has concluded to grant the Union's demands.

Laborers Strike. PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Two hundred laborers at the American iron works of Jones & Laughlin struck to-day for an advance in wages of forty cents per day. The men were granted an increase of 13 per cent. recently, and the firm refused to make any further concessions. The strike seriously interferes with the operation of the immense establishment.

Skipped to Canada. NEW YORK, April 5.—W. A. Clark, the registry clerk in the general postoffice of this city, who confessed to the theft of \$10,000 in bills recently, and who was released on \$25,000 bail, has skipped for Canada. He had confessed to stealing about \$25,000 altogether.

At the Opera House This Evening. "The Devil's Auction," to be presented at the Opera House this evening, is pretty well known here. The production is one of the most magnificent spectacles ever presented on the local stage. The mechanical contrivances and transformation scenes are of singular originality and beauty. The ballet divertissements are complete and varied, and the music is of the highest quality. The production is a masterpiece of theatrical art, and it is not surprising that the superb tableaux awaken such demonstrative applause. The cast is made up of very good people, and the specialties have produced the very best ever seen in similar productions.

State Fair Premium List. The annual premium list of the West Virginia Exposition and State Fair Association was issued yesterday. The premiums offered by the Association in various classes and departments aggregate over \$15,000, and a large number of special prizes are made by individuals to encourage fine exhibits in special departments. For instance, the prize offered for special merit in the poultry department. In cattle, agricultural products and in fact in nearly all the different divisions of the exhibition similar prizes are offered for excellence in special displays.

Palmer's "Skin-Success." positively cures Skin diseases. At drug store of McLean Bros.

THE SECOND READING.

OF THE IRISH CRIMES BILL. Moved in the House of Commons—An Important Amendment Offered by a Gladstonian—Meetings to be Held to Protest Against Coercion.

LONDON, April 5.—The second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment bill was formally moved in the House of Commons this evening by Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Sir Bernhard Samuelson, (Gladstonian) member for the Banbury division of Oxfordshire, moved an amendment to the bill, to the effect that "The bill would, if passed, increase the disorder in Ireland, endanger the Union and the Empire, and, therefore, should be rejected."

The House of Commons is practically a week's holiday, so many members are away. The Government insists that debate on the Irish criminal law amendments shall proceed, but will postpone the division on the bill till the 18th inst. The Conservative whips restrain enough members to keep their majority secure, in order to prevent a surprise.

To Protest Against Coercion. LONDON, April 5.—Hand bills announcing the holding of a Radical demonstration against the Coercion bill in Hyde Park, Monday next, contain a digest of the features of the demonstration. A meeting of the demonstrators will be held in Liverpool next week to protest against the Coercion bill.

Queen Victoria's Movements. CANBERRA, April 5.—Queen Victoria left here for Aix-les-Bains at 5 o'clock this evening. There was an immense crowd at the railway station to witness her departure. The English and French squadrons lying here were illuminated in honor of the Queen.

Volcanic Russia. LONDON, April 5.—Revolutionary proclamations issued by the military sections of the Nihilists have been seized at St. Petersburg and Gatchina. It is reported that a dynamite shell laboratory was discovered at Cronstadt.

Congratulations to Alexander. SOFIA, April 5.—To-day being the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, every town in Bulgaria and every branch of the patriotic league sent congratulations to him.

Expelling French Sympathizers. BERLIN, April 5.—The Strasbourg papers report increased expulsions of French sympathizers. The searching of houses for compromising documents is also to be more thoroughly prosecuted.

Very Sorely. BRISBANE, April 5.—The Telegraph thinks if the British government attempt to enforce the coercion bill, it passed, civil war in Ireland will be inevitable.

Big Failure. LONDON, April 5.—Joseph Caldwell, promoter of street telegraph, has failed. His liabilities are believed to be enormous. He failed before £1,000,000.

Houston Stone-masons' Strike. BOSTON, April 5.—An extensive strike of stone masons and their laborers and mortar mixers in this vicinity, has been inaugurated.

Quite a large body of men are involved. The object of the strike is to obtain nine hours per day, with the same rate of wages as paid for ten hours.

The strike is aimed principally at those contractors who are not members of the Master Builders' Association, or the Mechanics' Exchange Association, the strikers being willing to accept the terms offered by those connected with the association. Nine hours per day and pay by the hour. These two objects have been tried by the strikers, but have been tried in vain. The building in process of erection in Boston affected by the strike is the new court house, in Pemberton square, where thirty-five men are on a strike.

Chicago Carpenters Strike. CHICAGO, April 5.—The carpenters strike is still in progress. Small forces of workmen quit this morning on a building in process of construction. It is estimated that at least 1,000 more men joined the strikers to-day. This makes the total number about 8,000. In many places the houses acceded to the demands of